JULY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2375.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1785.

LOTTERY-OFFICE, 23d June, 1785.

THE SECOND CLASS

of the *Pennsylvania* State-Lottery,

Will absolutely commence drawing on MONDAY, the 19th day of September next, by order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council.

The first Class of this Lottery being already drawn, the SCHEME of the remaining Classes is as follows:

CLASS THE SECOND.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	2500	is	2500
1		1500		1500
2		1000		2000
4		500		2000
20		100		2000
50		50		2500
125		20		2500
2500		12		30,000
2703	prizes.			45,000
7297	blanks.		Carried to 4th Class	15,000
10,000	Tickets, at Six Dollars,			60,000

CLASS THE THIRD.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	3500	is	3500
2		2000		4000
3		1000		3000
6		500		3000
30		100		3000
70		50		3500
2500		16		40,000
2612	prizes.			60,000
7388	blanks.		Carried to 4th Class	20,000
10,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			80,000

CLASS THE FOURTH.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	15,000	is	15,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		8,000		8,000
2		5,000		10,000
4		3,000		12,000
6		1,000		6,000
40		500		20,000
150		100		15,000
350		50		17,500
1260		25		31,500
1815	prizes.			145,000
8185	blanks.			
10,000	Tickets, at Ten Dollars,			100,000
	Brought from 1st Class,			10,000
	Ditto 2d Class,			15,000
	Ditto 3d Class,			20,000
				145,000

All Prizes are subject to a Deduction of 15 per Cent.

The law directs, that "*the tickets in the respective classes shall be sold and disposed of for ready money and not otherwise*," and the money be lodged in the Bank, out of which the fortunate tickets will be paid as soon as their numbers shall be published. Every adventurer in a class has the right of pre-emption of the same number in the succeeding class, provided he applies for the same within six weeks from the time the fortunate numbers of the preceding class shall have been published in the news-papers, after which they will be disposed of to the first appliers.

The Managers of the Lottery are empowered "to give two tickets as gratuities, with every hundred tickets purchased together, in the two first classes thereof."

TICKETS are to be had of the following gentlemen, viz. Messrs. Ross and Turbutt, Mr. Paul Zantzinger, and Mr. Adam Richart; *Lancaster*.

Messrs. Michael Hahn, and Baltzer Spangler; *York-Town*.

Mr. Stephen Duncan; *Carlisle*.

Mr. Daniel Duncan; *Shippensburg*.

Mr. Samuel Beard; *Potts-Town*.

Mr. Thomas Dundass, Mr. Joseph Heister, Mr. Henry Hahn; *Reading*.

In *Philadelphia*, of Messrs. Hall and Sellers, Mr. Thomas Bradford, Mr. Samuel Nicholas, at the *Conestogo Waggon*; Mr. William Giesse, at the *King of Prussia*; *Market-street*; at the LOTTERY-OFFICE, in *Third street*, nearly opposite the *Bunch of Grapes* Inn, and at the dwelling-houses of the Managers.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
BENJAMIN FULLER,
MATTHEW CLARKSON, } Managers.

The Money to be raised by this Lottery is applied by an act of the Legislature for the improving the public roads, leading from this city to the western parts of this state, and towards improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill.

Genteel BOARDING & LODGING

for eight or ten young GENTLEMEN, not exceeding 16, nor less than 8 years of age.

THE Gentleman who makes this proposal being at present in an ill state of health, and not able to pursue the line of his profession, will be extremely obliged to parents and others, who shall favour him with their children. Should he meet with proper encouragement from those who wish to send their children to the University or to the new Episcopal College in this city, he will endeavour to procure a convenient house in the vicinity of both those Institutions. His terms shall be reasonable, and the greatest attention shall be paid to the morals of the young Gentlemen. Further information may be had of the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1785. †

Northern Liberties, July 4, 1785.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public, that his Wife ELIZABETH hath gone off several times, and always took with her what she found of value; I therefore will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

‡ PETER MAISON.

PENNSYLVANIA, *ss.*

By the PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Commonwealth of* Pennsylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears to us, that Catherine, the wife of Lawrence Kraymer, jun. of the township of Bedminster, in the county of Bucks, and Peter Kraymer, his son, were killed and murdered in the night of the twenty-first instant, in the dwelling-house of the said Lawrence Kraymer, by a certain JOHN M'DONALL, and that he afterwards set fire to the dwelling house aforesaid, by which the same was destroyed: And whereas it is of the utmost importance to the lives of the good people of this state, and a due execution of the laws, that the prepetrator of a crime so horrid should be brought to condign and exemplary punishment: We have therefore thought proper to issue this proclamation, hereby engaging, that the public reward of FIFTY POUNDS, in Specie, shall be paid to any person or persons who shall apprehend and secure the said John M'Donall, to be paid on conviction for the same: And we do hereby charge and require all judges, justices, sheriffs and constables, to make diligent search and enquiry after, and to use their utmost endeavours to apprehend and secure the said John M'Donall, his aiders, abettors and comforters, and every of them, so that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in Council, under the hand of the President, and the seal of the state, at Philadelphia, this thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five. JOHN DICKINSON.

[Attest.] JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

The said John M'Donall is an Irishman, about 25 years old, and 5 feet high, very thick set, much marked in the face by the small pox, with short curled brown hair, and walks slow and wide, had with him, when he left Bedminster, a double barrel'd pistol, the stock of which is inlaid with silver.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber being encouraged by a number of his friends, purposes offering himself as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the ensuing Election, and requests your votes and interest for the same. Your friend and very humble servant,

June 30, 1785. ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, Two SERVANT MEN, one an Englishman, named Francis Douglass, about 5 feet 8 inches high: Had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, black serge denim jacket and breeches, with horn buttons, white thread stockings, coarse shoes, with large French buckles, brown hair; had a scar on his forehead, and walks lame, by means of a hurt he has had on one of his ankles, talks much and fast. The other an Irishman, named Donelly, about 5 feet 9 inches high: Had on, a light coloured homespun cloth coat, fustian jacket, white homespun dimity breeches, white thread stockings, ribbed, a pair of new shoes, with large French buckles, homespun shirt, castor hat, with a broad ribband round the crown, pock-marked, a mason by trade. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

SIMON TRIBET, in Water-street, first door from Vine-street.

July 3 1785. ¶

ARRIVED in the ship Alexander, from Greenock, Mr. M'NAUGHTON, from Edinburgh, preparator of the only genuine *Dr. Anderson's Pills*; had the original receipt in 1769, from the eminent Dr. Thomas Young, professor of midwifery of of the royal college of Edinburgh, and ever since supplied, in Britain and Ireland, the most eminent surgeons, apothecaries, midwives, booksellers, merchants, captains of ships and others, who sold again; but now upon account of a heavy duty laid last year upon his pills, in Britain, has removed to try his fortune in this land of liberty, and intends to take a tour once every year through all the cities and large towns between Charlestown and Boston; will give good allowance to any who sell again, and after he gets acquainted, will give twelve months credit, if required; but this being the first tour, will take the half in hand: And to establish this valuable medicine, will, for the first trip, be at the expence and trouble of dispersing papers, describing their virtues, and giving directions for using. A hundred and forty years experience has established this valuable medicine. They are recommended by the most eminent physicians, and others, of all ranks, as being the most safe and effectual purge ever yet known.

*** If any physicians, or others, in America, should have the smallest doubt of my being possessed of the original receipt, they may apply to Mr. David Campbell, attorney at law, in New-York, who was my bail to Dr. Young that I would not reveal the secret. ¶ PAT. M'NAUGHTON.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of July next, at 7 o'Clock in the evening: A Piece or Parcel of Upland LAND, situate in Passyunk township, containing five acres (more or less) bounded by lands of John Rouse, John Godfrey, Rebecca Jones and John Shober; taken in execution as part of the real estate of Turbutt Francis, late deceased, by

philad. June 29, 1785. THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Coffee-House, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of July next, at 7 o'clock in the Afternoon: A Lot or Piece of GROUND, situate on the west side of Vernon-street, being a street running from Cedar (or South) street to Shippen-street, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth on said Vernon-street 18 feet, and extending in depth 65 feet, bounded on the east by Vernon-street aforesaid, north by other ground of William Miller, &c. On said lot is a brick malt-house, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, subject to ----------; late the property of William Miller, and to be sold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of WILLIAM WOODLAN and JOSEPH IRELAND, insolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Gloucester county, that they meet at the house of WILLIAM HUGG, at Gloucester, on Thursday, the 28th day of July next, at two o'Clock in the afternoon, to shew cause if any, they have, why an assignment of said insolvents estates should not be made, and they be discharged from their confinement.

June 25, 1785. † WILLIAM WOODLAN, JOSEPH IRELAND.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, June* 24, 1785.

COUNCIL took into consideration the act of General Assembly, passed the 31st of March last, entituled "An Act to authorise the appointment of new Commissioners to execute the act of Assembly, entituled "An Act declaring the river Susquehanna and other streams therein named, public highways, for improving the navigation of the said river and streams, and for preserving the fish in the same;" and to extend the powers of the said Commissioners to all parts of the same river, within this state," and thereupon appointed the following gentlemen Commissioners for carrying the same into execution, viz.

General *James Potter*, *Samuel Wallis*, *George Woods*, General *Frederick Watt*, *William Brown*, Kiskcoquillis; *John Baily*, Donnegal; *Robert Whitehill*, *John Montgomery*, Carlisle; *James Ewing*, *John Musser*, Lancaster; *Michael Simpson*, *William Baily*, York-Town; *John Churchman*, *William Montgomery*, *Bartram Galbraith*, *Thomas Turbutt*, *James Porter*, Lancaster County; *William Macley*, Dr. *Robert Harris*, *George M'Culloch*, Lancaster County. Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'y.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the state of Pennsylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery in and for the said state, and the Hon. Jacob Rush, Esq; one of the Justices of the same Courts, have issued their precept, bearing date the tenth day of June instant to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the seventh day of July next.

And whereas the said Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Esq; the Hon. Francis Hopkinson, Esq; Judge of the Admiralty for Pennsylvania, and the Hon. Jacob Rush, Esq; one of the Justices as aforesaid, have issued their precept, bearing date the sixteenth day of June instant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Admiralty Sessions for the United States of America, at the said State-house, on the seventh day of July next.

Notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroners and Constables within the city and county of Philadelphia, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done; and also all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the goal of the said city or county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 17th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and in the ninth year of American independence.

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1785.

On Monday, the 11th of July next, in the evening, at 7 o'clock, will be sold at the Coffee-house, by public vendue.

A THREE story BRICK HOUSE, situate on the south side of Lombard-street, between Second and Third-streets, being in front 19 feet or thereabouts, and in depth 75 feet, be the same more or less; subject to a ground-rent of 4l. sterling per year.

JOHN NIXON, Attorney in fact for ¶ Captain WILLIAM DAVIS.

To be SOLD on the lowest Terms,

By *James Kinnear*,

THAT large, elegant, three story Brick HOUSE and Appurtenances, situate on the north-west corner of Third and Vine-streets; it is an healthy, airy and pleasant part of the town, commands a delightful prospect, and is an excellent stand for business. For further particulars enquire as above. June 22. ¶

WHEREAS one Moiety of the Town of PORT-ROYAL, in Lancaster county, on the Susquehanna, formerly belonging to Elijah Wickersham, now belongs to the subscriber, who desires all persons, purchasers of lots, to pay the arrears of ground-rents to STEPHEN CHAMBERS, Esquire, of Lancaster, JAMES BIDDLE, Esq; Reading, or to the subscriber, before the first of August next, or they will be sued for the same.

CHARLES HURST, Fifth-street, on South-street.

Philad. June 27, 1785.

N. B. LOTS to let on Groundrent, from Second-street to Sixth-street, on South-street.

TAXES.

Instructions given by the Commissioners of Bedford county to their Treasurer.

ON your arrival at the city of Philadelphia, you will advertise, that within ten days after, the LANDS of such as are Land-holders in the county of Bedford, and that have not paid their taxes, are to be advertised and sold for all arrears of taxes. Given under our hands, at Bedford. June 10, 1785.

[Signed.] WILLIAM PROCTOR, HUGH BARCLAY, } Commissioners.

To BERNARD DOUGHERTY.

A true copy, certified June 22, 1785, by

BERNARD DOUGHERTY,
At Mr. *Nancarrow's*, opposite the Bank.

LOST, about two Weeks ago,

A RED Morocco POCKET-BOOK, with Silver Clasps, containing Notes of Hand, sundry Accounts and other Papers, of no Use to any Person but the Owner, whose Name appears on the Papers; and ten Tickets in the first Class of the Pennsylvania State Lottery. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to HALL and SELLERS's Printing-Office, shall have TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

N. B. It is supposed to have been lost on the Road between the Lower Ferry and Philadelphia. June 24, 1785.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Springfield township, Montgomery county, on the 15th inst. two stray creatures, viz. a HORSE and a MARE, the horse being a chesnut brown with a bald face, and the mare being nearly the same colour, and having nearly the same marks as the horse. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. DERICK KEYSER. † June 17.

From the NEW-YORK PACKET.

An ADDRESS *to the* LAITY *of these States by* CLERICUS.

HOWEVER the preſent period is diſtinguiſhed for the prevalence of vice, there are ſome, it is hoped there are many, who do honor to virtue, and are attentive to the duties of religion; who extend their views beyond the limits of this earthly ſcene, and regard their everlaſting felicity; who anſwer the ends of their creation, and are entitled to the bleſſings of the divine favour.

But while we rejoice that virtue hath ſtill a reſidence on earth, it cannot but be deplored that, comparatively, the number of its votaries are ſo few, and that the generality of mankind ſuffer their reaſon to be clouded by ſin, their hearts to be polluted by vice, and their ſouls expoſed to the wrath of incenſed omnipotence.

Say, ye practiſers of evil, whither hath fled your wiſdom? --Whence your ſenſe of honor, your love of pleaſure?

Chriſtianity demands your attention; in words you profeſs to revere its precepts, but in deeds diſclaim its authority!

Tranquility, peace, and joy court your favour, but you welcome to the heart perturbation, diſcord and miſery!

The heavenly manſions ſolicit your preſence, but you determine to take up your abode in the infernal regions; or, perhaps, vainly hope to participiate of celeſtial bliſs, without the RENOVATION of your nature, the neceſſary, the indiſpenſible qualification for heavenly enjoyments!

"Verily, verily, I ſay unto thee," ſaid the divine Saviour of the world, "except a man be BORN AGAIN, he *cannot ſee the kingdom of God.*"

And, ſaith an apoſtolic teacher, "Whoſoever IS BORN OF GOD, doth NOT," habitually, "COMMIT SIN. In *this* the children of God are manifeſt and the children of the devil: Whoſoever DOTH NOT RIGHTEOUSNESS IS NOT OF GOD, neither he that LOVETH NOT HIS BROTHER."

Ye poſſeſſors of opulence, but who are not "rich in faith and good works," how ſoon muſt you, and for ever, bid adieu to to your wealth, and be encompaſſed by want?---Wherefore then will you permit the riches of the world to engage your affections, and rob you of the treaſures of Heaven?

Ye who are in a ſtate of indigence, and are not ambitious of heavenly treaſure, why will you reſolve, through eternal ages, to be enwrapped with the garb of poverty?

Ye governors of others, but who govern not yourſelves, to you how peculiarly painful muſt be the domination of ſatan, the mandates of the prince of darkneſs?

The ſons of ſcience, but unacquainted with "that wiſdom which cometh from above," how unimportant will be their knowledge, when they ſhall be removed from thoſe things about which it is converſant?---Why, therefore, with reſpect to true wiſdom, will they wiſh to be novices, nay very idiots?

The offspring of ambition, whoſe purſuit is fame, but who enjoy not "That honor which is of God,"---Why will they incline to be covered with infamy?---Why reject that honor which will be more permanent than time, and which is celeſtial?

Thou that art enamoured with pleaſure, but who delighteſt only in the enjoyments of voluptuouſneſs, wherefore deſpiſeſt thou the ſublime joys of purity?---Why art thou diſregardful of delights which are not ſucceeded by pain or ſatiety, and which are worthy of thy being?

Thou who poſſeſſeſt an eſteem for the happineſs of others, but haſt no regard for thine own felicity, how canſt thou be chargeable with inhumanity to thyſelf?

Thou whoſe pride is offended by inſult, but who daily affronteſt even thy CREATOR, how wilt thou ſupport the provocations of demons? --Why wilt thou be expoſed to their eternal deriſion?

Ye ſtrangers to goodneſs, whoſe hearts are not ſoftened by contrition; whoſe actions are diſgraced by vice, and who are the objects of the Almighty's diſpleaſure?-----Still will you procraſtinate your repentance; be inſenſible of duty, and continue the ſervants of Satan?

Still will you be wedded to vanity, attached to deluſion, and influenced by folly?

Yet will you add ſin to ſin, be regardleſs of its conſequence, and of your redemption?

For you in vain ſhall a SAVIOUR bleed;---in vain by you ſhall mercy's voice be heard!

Encircled by danger, how can you repoſe in ſecurity?

Haſtening to death, how can you be indifferent to its effects?

What trepidation muſt ſeize, what horror poſſeſs you, in the hour of your diſſolution; when you ſhall be torn from the ſinful embrace; be compelled to part with the objects of your affection, and with the world itſelf?

The curtain of time falling, and eternity preſenting itſelf to your view, how will you then lament your preſent unrighteouſneſs, your diſregard of the concernments of religion?

At that moment, how will the ſoul be pierced with remorſe; be filled with anguiſh, and ſtruck with terror at the apprehenſion of divine vengeance?

But who can ſuſtain the indignation of the OMNIPOTENT?---Who "abide his anger," or *eſcape* his juſtice?----Who, of the ſons of men, but *thoſe* that, by FAITH, *flee* for *ſanctuary* to the "PRINCE OF PEACE?" are *cleanſed* from SIN by virtue of the efficacy of his *blood*, and *reſtored* to HOLINESS through the *power* of his *grace*?

Compaſſionate REDEEMER, who now invites even the *moſt guilty* to approach him, that they may be *delivered* from *contempt* and *ſorrow*, and be *exalted* to *glory* and *bleſſedneſs*!

And ſhall the happineſs of virtue;---ſhall immortal and extatic joys ſtill be deſpiſed?

Shall beings aſpiring after felicity, with deliberation, embrace miſery, wretchedneſs undeſcribable and never ending?

Forbid it religion, wiſdom, and humanity! Let not ſuch conduct be objected to man! Let not ſuch ſtupidity degrade human nature!

Ye heirs of redemption, perſons of ſanctity, beholding the *increaſe* of *impiety*, will not you be *particularly anxious* to "Let your light ſo ſhine before men, that they may ſee your good works, and," by imitation of them, "glorify your Father which is in Heaven?"

Yourſelves being illumed with religious wiſdom, will you not in your reſpective capacities, be *moſt ſedulous* that others may become "wiſe unto ſalvation?"

And as "righteouſneſs exalteth a nation, and ſin being its reproach," will not a regard for the honor and proſperity of your country excite you, *with fervency*, to ſupplicate Heaven in its behalf, that "God will not caſt off his people, nor forſake his inheritance?"

LORD of *compaſſion!*" wilt thou in *mercy* behold us, and bleſs us with thy LOVE! --May VICE *ceaſe* to *predominate* and *triumph over* VIRTUE! May we be *habited* with the "ROBE of RIGHTEOUSNESS," and be "*clothed* with the garments of SALVATION."

CLERICUS.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) April* 30.

A correſpondent informs us, that a young perſon of decent appearance lately called at an eſtate in St. Thomas in the Vale, as a traveller, requeſting entertainment for that night, which was readily granted; but before his departure found means to poſſeſs himſelf of ſeveral ſilver ſpoons, which he carried off undiſcovered: This genius pretends to be an American, and it is ſaid makes a practice of thus going about the country on the ſharping lay, and when a convenient opportunity of purloining light moveables does not offer in the night, he contrives the means of protracting his ſtay (if two or three days) until his impious deſign can be accompliſhed, thus groſly abuſing that hoſpitality which had been generouſly ſhewn him.

If the examination and confeſſion of the pirate Johnſon (which was taken ſoon after his being apprehended) be competent to convict him, it is really amazing, ſays a correſpondent, that the trial of ſuch an attrocious offender ſhould be ſo long delayed: His bloody aſſociate Twentyman eſcaped the puniſhment his crime ſo juſtly merited by natural death, and he, from his preſent ill ſtate of health, may be expected to do the ſame, if meaſures be not forthwith taken to enforce juſtice.

May 21. On Monday laſt arrived at Port-Royal his Majeſty's ſhip Swan, from the Muſquito Shore. By her we learn, that the Janus, Flora and Iphigenia had ſailed for Truxillo, and the Bull-Dog for the Bay of Honduras; that every thing was quiet at the Shore; but that no treaty whatever had been agreed to when ſhe ſailed. The troops we hear enjoy a better ſtate of health than could have been expected in ſo diſagreeable a climate.

May 28. A party of 12 Maroons, having formed the reſolution of exploring the Blue Mountains, in hopes of falling in with the reſidence of that gang of runaway ſlaves headed by DAGGER and TONEY, who have ſo long been the terror of the adjacent country, took their departure from Accompong-Town, about a fortnight ago, for that purpoſe; they for ſeveral days encountered many hardſhips, when at length they ſuddenly ſurprized two of them, viz. Toney and Tom, who inſtantly betook themſelves to flight; but being cloſely purſued by the Maroons, one of them levelled his piece at Toney, and ſhot him through the head, of which he expired inſtantly; whilſt the others ſecured Tom, but not till he was ſeverely wounded. He was brought to this town on Saturday laſt, and ſecured in goal. The gang is now reduced to three, viz. Dagger, for whom a reward of 100l. is offered by royal proclamation, and two new negroes.

This active and well executed enterpriſe of the Maroon negroes, who have on many other occaſions ſhewn themſelves extremely ſerviceable to this community, has in all probability given the death-blow to a neſt of deſperate plunderers, whoſe murders and daily thefts have hitherto eſcaped with impunity. We are informed that the Maroons who engaged in this expedition have already received the reward offered by his Majeſty's proclamation, of fifty pounds for killing Toney, and ten pounds for ſecuring Tom.

The head of Toney was ſevered from the body, and ſtuck on a pole on Cambridge-Hill.---J. Reeder, to whoſe bravery we were indebted for a riddance of that daring depredator *Three fingered Jack*, was of the party that apprehended Tom, the villain now in cuſtody.

Advices from Hiſpaniola ſtate that in conſequence of repeated orders from Old France, the ſtricteſt and moſt vigorous meaſures are now employed there to prevent all intercourſe with foreigners, but through the free port lately eſtabliſhed, and that only for certain articles; the ports of Cape Francois, Cape Nicola Mole, Port au Prince, and Aux Cayes being ſhut againſt the colours of every nation, without exception, but their own, on pain of coniſcation of veſſel and cargo.

CHARLESTON, (South-Carolina) March 7.

On Thurſday a cauſe was decided in the Court of Common Pleas, which was agreed by the gentlemen at the Bar, and the Judge on the Bench, to be altogether a new caſe.---In the year 1782, a horſe belonging to Col. Hill was ſurrepticiouſly taken from his poſſeſſion, and carried into the Britiſh lines, ſoon after this a deſerter found means to detach the horſe from the Britiſh, and carried him to the camp commanded by General Greene. It being in general orders from head-quarters, that property of every denomination, brought in by deſerters, ſhould be conſidered as their perquiſite, and that ſuch property might be transferred in whatever manner the owner or owners ſhould think proper, the deſerter ſold the horſe in queſtion to Major Moore, for a trifling conſideration, and ſome time after the horſe was re-ſold to Mr. Slann, who was defendant in the preſent inſtance. It was ſtrenuouſly inſiſted on by the counſel for Col. Hill, that the property being indubitably proved to have been originally veſted in the Colonel, the horſe ought not only to be reſtored, but alſo ſuch damages given for his uſe as might appear juſt and reaſonable. Council on the other ſide contended, that if Mr. Slann was obliged to ſurrender the horſe at all, it would be one of the hardeſt caſes ever known; that an equitable price was given to Major Moore had not even been denied, the only ground then on which the plaintiff could be eſtabliſhed would ariſe from the right in the Major's antecedent and ſubſequent contract. In time of war military government was neceſſarily eſtabliſhed; the council of war decided upon all caſes relative to military operations ultimately; and general orders had been iſſued previous to the capture of Col. Hill's horſe, which compleatly authoriſed the deſerter to diſpoſe of him in the beſt manner he could. To prove this fact, it was requeſted that General Pinckney might be examined, which the court aſſenting to, the General related, that whilſt General Greene was in command of the American army in this ſtate, a vaſt number of re-captures were made from the enemy, of Negroes, &c. originally the property of citizens ſuffering in the cauſe of their country.

The Governor and Council for that time made application for a line of diſcrimination to be drawn with regard to ſuch property as might belong to perſons hoſtile to America, and ſuch as were friendly; in purſuance of which General Greene called a Council of General Officers and Lieutenant Colonels, in which the matter was fully debated; the general opinion was, that ſuch appeared to be the ſituation of affairs, that every poſſible encouragement ought to be given to what might tend to the annoyance and injury of the enemy; orders were therefore drawn up, which confirmed the current practice, and promiſed to all degrees of perſons protection not only with regard to perſon, but alſo aſſurances that whatever he brought in ſhould be under his ſole controul. The honorable witneſs differed in opinion from the board, and gave his reaſons much at length. General Greene deſired he would draw up his thoughts in writing, which he did, and ſigned his name; this paper was tranſmitted to Congreſs, attended with ſuch obſervations as General Greene thought proper to make: Congreſs took the matter up, and came to a reſolution that only a fourth ſalvage ſhould be allowed in caſes of recaptured property belonging to ſuffering citizens. The Counſel for the defendant continued to argue, that the utmoſt veneration ought to be paid to orders from head-quarters, they generally ſprung from the neceſſities of the times; who could be more properly encouraged than deſerters? but more eſpecially when deſerters brought horſes, the enemy ſuſtained a double loſs. The reſolution of Congreſs did not by any means fit the preſent caſe; it was far from being large enough to include horſes; but even if it did, how could Mr. Slann obtain a fourth ſalvage? Not from the preſent action, for the Jury were not competent to make ſuch ſatisfaction.---No, a freſh action muſt be commenced to render juſtice, and thus a legal war be carried on without end! That this infringement on the law of nations was pregnant with ruinous conſequences, and would deaden if not deſtroy military ardour, was evident: After putting this poſition in different points of view, the Judge informed the Jury, that agreeable to evidence they muſt find for the plaintiff, if they agreed with him on the point of law; the law of nations was the law of arms, and in other parts of the world was allowed full force and operation, when one country carried war into another, but in this country he thought the law of nations could not be ſet up in defence againſt a reſolve of Congreſs; if there was a difficulty, it muſt be whether the reſolution extended to horſes, of this they were to judge. With regard to recovering a ſalvage, for his part, the difficulty did not appear ſo plain; two Jurors being drawn could readily aſcertain the ſum, and it was hardly probable the plaintiff would refuſe to comply with their determination. The Jury found a ſhilling damages for the plaintiff, which will entitle him to his horſe, and the defendant to a fourth ſalvage.

BOSTON, June 20.

On Thurſday laſt, agreeable to the order of the day, the Hon. the Legiſlature proceeded to the election of Delegates to repreſent this Commonwealth in the Congreſs of the United States, when on collecting the votes, the whole number appeared to be 150, 76 making a choice: The

Hon. Rufus King, Eſq; had	142 votes
Hon. Nathaniel Gorham, Eſq;	116
Hon. Theodore Sedwick, Eſq;	101
Hon. Nathan Dane, Eſq;	83

and were choſen. Five being the number to be elected, and four only being choſen, the Legiſlature again proceeded to the choice of a fifth Delegate, and on collecting the votes the whole number was 156, of which

The Hon. John Hancock, Eſq; had 112 votes, and was choſen.

By his Exellency JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; Governor of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

A PROCLAMATION,

For the Encouragement of Piety, Virtue, Education and Manners, and for the Suppreſſion of Vice.

WHEREAS it is eſſential to the ſafety and welfare of civil ſociety, and the good order and preſervation of government, that the duties of piety, religion and morality, ſhould be obſerved and practiſed by people of all orders in a community.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of Council, to make and iſſue this proclamation, expreſſing my own ſenſe of the importance of the ſubject, and earneſtly calling upon the citizens of this commonwealth at large, and more eſpecially perſons of authority and influence, Miniſters of the Goſpel, and public inſtructors of youth, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours, in their reſpective ſtations, by example and precept, to inculcate on the minds of all, the fear and reverence of the *Supreme Governor* of the world,---to awaken in them a juſt ſenſe of his ſuperintending providence, and a ſtrict attention to that excellent ſyſtem of morals, clearly ſet forth in the Sacred Scriptures as the rule of human conduct, the obſervance of which is neceſſary for the ſupport of the fundamental principles of our happy conſtitution.

And whereas the preſervation of the rights and liberties of the people depends greatly upon a due care to diffuſe wiſdom and knowledge, as well as piety; and to this end, that the benefits of education may pervade through, and extend to, every part of our land: I *do* warmly recommend to all good citizens, as they would approve themſelves worthy of that character, and to all whom it may more immediately concern, that they deeply impreſs on their own minds the great importance to our common happineſs, of an early attention to the riſing generation, of giving them good inſtruction, and diſſeminating among them the principles of wiſdom and right conduct, ſo that they may become good and uſeful citizens; and for this important purpoſe, that they liberally provide for the public education of youth: Always bearing in mind a part of the conſtitution, which does honor to our country, and makes it their duty to "cheriſh the intereſts of literature and the ſciences, and all ſeminaries of them, eſpecially the Univerſity at Cambridge, public ſchools and grammar ſchools in the towns."---Thus, by building on the broad foundation which our pious anceſtors laid, education being ſupported under the auſpices of a government elected by the ſuffrages of the people, the ſons of the poor and the rich will jointly partake of its advantages; and thoſe principles of equality, which are eſſential to the republican form of our government, will thereby be effectually and perpetually preſerved.

And to the end that a ſtop may be put to the progreſs of impiety and immorality, which prevailing will deſtroy the liberty and happineſs of all ſocieties, I *do* hereby enjoin on the Juſtices of the Supreme Judicial Court, Juſtices of the Courts of General Seſſions of the Peace, Juſtices of the Peace and Sheriffs, within their reſpective counties, Conſtables and all others, whoſe duty it is, to take effectual care, that the laws made for the puniſhment of blaſphemy, prophane curſing and ſwearing, profanation of the *Lord's* day, gaming, idleneſs, drunkenneſs, and every other ſpecies of vice, when ſuch offences ſhall be committed, be carried into full execution. And all Grand-Jurors are required to make due preſentment, according to their oaths, of all ſuch offences, when they ſhall come to their knowledge.

And I *do* by this proclamation make it known to all and every perſon within this commonwealth, that thoſe who ſhall diſtinguiſh themſelves by examples of induſtry and frugality, temperance, ſobriety and decency of manners, the love of our country and true zeal for its welfare, the fear and reverence of the Deity, and a due regard to the inſtitution of his public worſhip, will at all times be countenanced by this government; and that it is my determination to give the preference to ſuch characters in all appointments to places of honor and public truſt.

GIVEN at the Council Chamber, *in* Boſton, *the eighth day of* June, *A. D.* 1785, *in the ninth year of the Independence of the United States of* America.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

By his Excellency's Command,
With the Advice and Conſent of Council,
JOHN AVERY, jun, Secretary.

GOD ſave the COMMONWEALTH of Maſſachuſetts.

The following votes of the town of Boſton are ſome of the firſt exertions of this ſtate, to extricate themſelves from the tyranny of Britain.----The ſpirit which breathes through all the proceedings of the people, in thoſe early days, ſhews their zealous determinations to eſtabliſh among all claſſes, frugality and œconomy, and to reſtrain themſelves from the uſe of all foreign ſuperfluities.

The fruits of their virtuous reſolutions we have reaped!---

The patriots of thoſe days ſet the example!---and every true friend to America felt himſelf too deeply intereſted to be backward in the cauſe of his country.

The ſame ſpirit is now called for!---The extravagance and diſſipation of late introduced among us, are too alarming to be conſidered with indifference; and unleſs timely checked, will conſign over the property of this country, into the rapacious hands of Britiſh creditors.

Save your MONEY, and you ſave your COUNTRY.

At a legal and full Meeting of the Freeholders of the Town of Boſton, on the 28th of October, 1767, the following Votes were paſſed unanimouſly.

WHEREAS the exceſſive uſe of foreign ſuperfluities is the chief cauſe of the preſent diſtreſſed ſtate of this town, as it is thereby drained of its money; which misfortune is likely to be increaſed by means of the late additional burthens and impoſitions on the trade of the province, which threaten the country with poverty and ruin:

Therefore, *Voted*, That this town will take all prudent and legal meaſures to encourage the produce and manufactures of this province, and to leſſen the uſe of ſuperfluities, and particularly the following enumerated articles imported from abroad, viz. loaf-ſugar, cordage, anchors, coaches, chaiſes and carriages of all ſorts, horſe furniture, men and womens hats, men and womens apparel ready made, houſhold furniture, gloves, men and womens ſhoes, ſole leather, ſheathing and deck nails, gold and ſilver and thread lace of all ſorts, gold and ſilver buttons, wrought plate of all ſorts, diamond, ſtone and paſte ware, ſnuff, muſtard, clocks and watches, ſilverſmiths and jewellers ware, broad cloths that coſt above 10/ per yard, muffs, furs and tippets, and all ſorts of millenary ware, ſtarch, womens and chil-

drens stays, fire-engines, china ware, silk and cotton velvets, gauze, pewterers hollow ware, linseed oil, glue, lawns, cambricks, silks of all kinds for garments, malt liquors and cheese.---And that a subscription for this end be and hereby is recommended to the several inhabitants and housholders of the town.

And whereas it is the opinion of this town, that divers new manufactures may be set up in America, to its great advantage, and some others carried to a greater extent, particularly those of glass and paper:

Therefore, *Voted*, That this town will by all prudent ways and means encourage the use and consumption of glass and paper, made in any of the British American colonies; and more especially in this province. The form of the subscription voted unanimously by the town, is as follows.

Whereas this province labours under a heavy debt, incurred in the course of the late war; and the inhabitants by this means must be for time subject to very burthensome taxes:---And as our trade has for some years been on the decline, and is now particularly under great embarrassments, and burthened with heavy impositions, our medium very scarce, and the balance of trade greatly against this country:

WE therefore, the subscribers, being sensible that it is absolutely necessary, in order to extricate us out of these embarrassed and distressed circumstances, to promote industry, œconomy, and manufactures among ourselves, and by this means prevent the unnecessary importation of European commodities, the excessive use of which threatens the country with poverty and ruin-------Do promise and engage; to and with each other, that we will encourage the use and consumption of all articles manufactured in any of the British American colonies, and more especially in this province; and that we will not, from and after the 31st of December next ensuing, purchase any of the following articles, imported from abroad, viz. Loaf sugar, and all the other articles enumerated above.

And we further agree strictly to adhere to the late regulation respecting funerals,* and will not use any gloves but what are manufactured here, nor procure any new garment upon such an occasion, but what shall be absolutely necessary.

* *The practice of the town relative to funerals, by which a saving has been made of £.* 100,000, *is to give gloves only to the bearers and ministers: To make use of no other mourning for the nearest relations, than a weed in the hat for* men, *and a black bonnet, gloves, ribbands and handkerchiefs for* women.

NEW-YORK, June 30.

We have the most authentic advice from the northern frontiers of this state, that the British are determined to keep possession of the posts in that quarter, and as a proof of such serious determination, they have lately reinforced the garrison at Oswego with two companies from Niagara, and arbitrarily sent back a number of persons, subjects of the United States, who were on their route to the Indian country for the purposes of trade. This conduct must naturally suggest to the states, the absolute necessity of taking effectual measures to enforce our inveterate foes to comply with their national contract, and to chastise their arrogance and presumption.

July 4. On Saturday last, Congress admitted DON DIEGO GARDOQUI, *Encargado de Negotios* of his Catholic Majesty to the United States of America, to an audience, at their apartments in the City-Hall.---A respectable number of ladies and gentlemen of distinction were present on the occasion.---The particulars of this event having not yet come to hand, it was not in our power to gratify the public with its appearance in this day's paper.

We are informed that Congress have ordered three Commissioners to be appointed to enquire into the receipts and expenditures of public monies during the administration of the late Superintendant of Finance, and to examine and adjust the accounts of the United States with that department, during his administration; and to report a state thereof to Congress.

TRENTON, July 4.

Thursday last came on the examination of the Grammar School in the Trenton Academy. The Honorable Philemon Dickinson, Vice-President of this state, the Honorable Isaac Smith, Second Justice of the Supreme Court, Colonel Cox, James Mott, Esq; State Treasurer, James Ewing, Auditor of Accounts, the Rev. Mr. Hunter, the Trustees of the Institution, and a number of respectable citizens of this town and vicinity, were present, who expressed their approbation of the performances of the students.

In the evening the scholars exhibited a specimen of their improvement in the Art of Speaking, in the presence of a polite and crouded audience, who appeared to be agreeably entertained.

The friends and proprietors of this Academy are endeavouring to establish a fund for the tuition of poor children; and in this laudable undertaking they have met with considerable encouragement, by the liberal contribution of a number of the inhabitants of this place and elsewhere---and hope to receive further aid from the generous and benevolent where ever they may reside.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer holden at Burlington, last week, John Wood, the keeper of the goal of that county, was convicted of negligently suffering a prisoner to escape, and was sentenced to pay a fine of Twenty Pounds, and be imprisoned three months.

We are warranted in informing the citizens of New-Jersey, that his Excellency our Governor declines accepting the appointment of Congress, to be their Ambassador to the United Netherlands.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

Thursday morning last, about one o'clock, this city was greatly alarmed with the cry of fire, that broke out in a bake-house, in Union-street, between Front and Second-streets, but by the alertness of the inhabitants, who immediately assembled from all quarters of the city, very little damage was done.

We hear from Bucks county (Pennsylvania) that a most horrid murder was committed there on Tuesday, the 21st ult. on the body of a woman, and an infant about one year old, by a servant man belonging to the house. The villain has made his escape, several of the neighbours are in pursuit of him, and we hope, in our next, to have the pleasure of informing the public that he is apprehended; for which purpose the Supreme Executive Council have offered a reward of Fifty Pounds.

On the 8th ult. the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut finished their Spring Session, at the close of which his Excellency Governor Griswold offered the following address:

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

THE period is now arrived when you are called in the course of Divine Providence, to retire to your habitations. Your zeal and attention to the business of the sessions, justly demands the thankful acknowledgment of all concerned; for which good service I now return you public thanks.

But, gentlemen, though you have acted a worthy part so far as you have gone, yet your trust is not carried into full and compleat execution. To promote piety, virtue, industry, frugality and a due obedience to the laws, are all important duties that do and will continue to call aloud for your most attentive exertions. The example of law-makers has naturally a powerful impression on the minds of the people, if properly directed--- is of eminent service to lead and conduct them in the true road to comfort and happiness. Should licentiousness take place in the land, it would be an ungrateful return to the Father of all our Mercies for the inestimable favors and benefits received; and should the Almighty in such case, in righteous judgment to punish an ungrateful people, send pestilence, or famine, or the sword of an enraged enemy---or should permit the grand adversary of mankind to sow the seeds of discord and enmity, in such a manner as to turn every man's sword against his fellow, till the earth become drenched with blood, as hath been the fate of kingdoms and empires in sundry ages of the world (took place so early as the time of Cain and Abel) what a distressed undone condition would the people be in! To avoid such terrible calamities, the only way of escape is, by repentance and reformation, to implore the Divine protection, which is the only ark of safety; and capable of affording compleat security and deliverance. What people have ever experienced more signal instances of favor, or had a more noble foundation laid to be great and happy, than those of the United States have had? What shocking ingratitude must it then be, and how inexcusable must the people be, if they wilfully reject the means put into their hands to enjoy the blessings of peace carried into its full and compleat execution!---I would therefore urge you in the most pressing manner, to use your utmost influence to promote piety, virtue, industry and frugality, justice and benevolence to mankind---frown upon every vice, and impress the duty of yielding due obedience to the laws; also to cultivate that harmony that has so happily taken place in this state, and is so essential to the weal of a people.

Under the pleasing prospect, that by your faithful exertions, attended with the kind influence of Divine Providence, the people of this state may enjoy the ineestimable blessings of peace, I now excuse you from any further service this sessions, and heartily wish you all a comfortable, pleasant, and safe return to your several habitations."

By a gentleman directly from Rhode-Island, we are informed, that yesterday week (being Sunday) Bishop Seabury read prayers and delivered two sermons to crouded assemblies in the Episcopal Church at Newport. From which city he was to proceed to New-London.

From a late LONDON PAPER.

An Abridgment *of the* State *of* Politics *this week.*

SATURDAY, *April* 2.

THE advocates for the new Irish scheme come forth boldly, and say that it is no more than what they have a right to, and are already in possession of! Then, what do they want? Why do they raise a commotion between Great-Britain and Ireland, about what they are already in the full right and possession of? Why sound an alarm among all our manufacturers and traders, as well as the land-owners of Great-Britain, who cannot carry their lands upon their backs to an Irish market, when that shall become the mart of all other goods and merchandizes? If they are entitled to such ample privileges as are specified in the famous Irish propositions, certainly their most prudent method would have been to have enjoyed these benefits silently and quietly, and not to have let the people of England know what advantages they enjoyed over them? They certainly ought to rest contented with what they have, and not shift their ground every year, by coming with new demands upon Great-Britain, without end.

The simple naked truth is---Ireland has no demands, no right, no claim of right upon Great-Britain at all. The Irish Parliament have in the name of the whole people of Ireland demanded *Independency on Great-Britain:* The British Parliament has granted them their demand in 1782, and confirmed it in 1783! Whether this was done wisely or unwisely, we are not now to enquire; our sentiments on that unparalleled subject were copiously given in our labours of those days, in which we stated those very evils which are now come upon us through that extraordinary measure. Whether Parliament acted strictly constitutionally within its proper bounds of delegated power, in thus dismembering the empire of one of its principal component parts, is not for us to determine. This we can say, it is without precedent in all history, consequently stands upon its own single bottom, unsupported by any law of nature or of nations promulgated in sacred or prophane history! How far a wise and spirited posterity may deem themselves bound by such a rash, unguarded act of their ancestors, time only can develope: To posterity alone we must leave that important determination.

However, for argument's sake, let us take it in the fullest sense of the words of an irrevocable act. The Irish people have demanded *independency*; they have obtained it! That is they have demanded and obtained *alienation from the Commonwealth of Great-Britain.* Consequently they are, strictly speaking, aliens! Whether they have sold their birthright for a mess of pottage! or rather, Whether they have lost the substance by catching at the shadow, let time and experience discover. But let them have sufficient experience of what they have done for themselves and for us. Let them reap the benefits and feel the burthens they have sought for and brought upon themselves. There is no difficulty nor intricacy in this business, but what Statesmen create for themselves, in striving to reconcile contradictions, and perform impossibilities, as mentioned in one of our former abridgments. Let things stand just as they do for a few years, upon the same foundation whereon they themselves have placed them.---Let the Irishmen pay alien duty on whatever goods they import into Great-Britain. Let Englishmen and Scotchmen pay alien duty on whatever goods they import into Ireland. This is independency; this is alienation; and it is equally good for both parties, if the commerce between these two islands stands upon any thing like an equal footing; if unequal, the experiment will shew upon which side the advantage has hitherto been, and what the Irish have got and what they have lost, by their idol *independence!!*

We highly approve of the conduct of the manufacturers of Great-Britain on this arduous occasion. Their calm, deliberate, temperate, regular and systematical manner of collating evidence from the different classes of manufacturers in all parts of the kingdom and the metropolis, and laying it complete and entire before the Legislature, not sheltering themselves under the patronage of any particular men or party of men, but appealing to the good sense, the candour, the justice and equity of every member on both sides of the House, cannot fail of producing a happy effect, in convincing the Legislature of the bad consequences the carrying the Irish propositions into a law would probably or unavoidably bring upon the branches carried on by them respectively. If they have taken a false alarm, or entertained groundless apprehensions, this mode evidently tends to dissipate them, and remove all impediments to the compleating the Commercial Treaty with Ireland. But, if they prove that great injury or even great danger will accrue to the manufacturing and trading interest of Great-Britain, from the carrying the scheme into execution, by forming an irrevocable compact with Ireland to that effect, we hope there does not exist a single member among Ministers or their opponents, who would venture to open his mouth in support of such a measure, so big with the ruin of Great-Britain.

What will materially injure our manufacturers, traders, artizans and mechanics, must ultimately fall upon the land-owners, yeomanry and husbandry; so that the landed interest have need to be sharp-sighted and alert upon this alarming occasion.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Ship Sophia, D. Loring, from Boston. Brig Don Unzaga, J. Fleming, St. Eustatia. Sloop Delaware, J. Ambrose, Rhode-Island. Brig Delight, A. Roche, Cork. Brig Speedwell, E. De la Taste, Honduras. Brig Tortola, H. Lisle, Tortola. Schooner Experiment, C. Bangs, and sloop Nancy, W. Stephens, Virginia. Sloop Dolphin, J. Wade, New-York. Schooner Sally, S. Shultz, New-Providence.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Mary, T. M'Lean, Barbados. Brig Rose, S. Cassan, Lisbon. Sloop Polly, J. Rogers, N. Carolina. Schooner Phœnix, D. Thompson, West-Indies. Sloop Dolphin, C. Somers, and Sloop Dolphin, J. Wade, New-York. Brig Speedwell, E. De la Taste, Island of Jersey. Ship Sophia, D. Loring, L'Orient. Sloop Hampton, S. Tolly, Egg-Harbour.

CLEARED. Ship Grand Duke, A. Cockburn, Baltimore. Ship Mary, L. Forrester; Sloop Peggy, A. Oswald; and Sloop Dolphin, A. Steward, Virginia. Brig Sally, J. Lake, and Brig Don Unzaga, J. Fleming, St. Eustatia. Sloop Mesmer, A. Fenna, Rhode-Island. Sloop Lydia, J. Byrnes, Guadaloupe. Sloop Peggy, I. Ross, Nantucket. Sloop Polly, J. Rogerson; Sloop Hazard, J. Duncan; Schooner Little Fanny, G. Pelor, and Brig Molly, W. Tanner, North-Carolina. Brig Mars, B. Evans, and Brig Adriana, T. Smith, Jamaica. Brig Hector, T. Baker, Charleston. Sloop Polly, E. Dickinson, Maryland. Sloop New-York Packet, J. Hyde, New-York. Ship Badin, M. Reingeard, Nantz. Brig Polly, R. Davis, West-Indies. Ship Maryland, J. Clifton, Spain. Brig Eleanor, T. Holland, Nantz. Brig Rebecca, J. Buckley, Boston.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Bank of North-America,

JULY 1, 1785.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend was declared of three per cent. on the capital stock, for the last six months, and the same will be paid to the stockholders, or their representatives, at any time after the 10th instant.

ISAAC JONES,

In Chesnut-street, one door from the corner of Third-street, and nearly opposite the Cross-Keys, has for SALE,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fyal *Wines*, by the cask or gallon; red port, claret, champaign, burgundy, vin de grave and old hock, in bottles; old Jamaica spirits, West-India rum, brandy, geneva and cordials; London porter, Taunton ale, Bristol beer, &c. Also Philadelphia bottled beer and cyder, for exportation or home consumption, with which masters of vessels, inn-keepers and others, may be supplied at a short notice. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 21st day of July instant, on the premises,

TWO valuable Lots of 25 perches in length, and 4 perches in breadth, adjoining each other in Frankford, pleasantly situated for a tradesman, on the south-east side of the road leading from Philadelphia to Bristol. Attendance will be given on the premises, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on said day, and an indisputable title given, by JONATHAN WORRELL. ¶

Philadelphia, December 10, 1784.

IF PHILIP MILLES, who came from London about ten or eleven years ago to Virginia, in the ship Planter, Captain Miller; and there agreed with Henry Man, of Virginia, to work at the cabinet-making business, and the 4th of August, 1775, worked with Thomas Bryant, cabinet-maker, in Philadelphia; he listed soon after in the Continental army, and was taken at Fort Washington, and afterwards listed in the British service, in the new levies, and was again taken with Earl Cornwallis, at York-Town, in Virginia, and about two years ago was a prisoner at Rockingham Court-House, and at Mr. Rutherford's Tavern there. If said Philip Milles is alive, and will apply to WILLIAM GRAHAM, in Philadelphia, he will hear of something greatly to his advantage.

If said Philip Milles is dead, any person proving his death, authenticated according to law, shall receive Seven Pounds sterling, and all reasonable charges, by applying as above.

THE *Proprietor* of a *Merchant-mill* (situated on navigable water, in good order, and but a few miles distant from Philadelphia) is willing to MANUFACTURE WHEAT upon commission, at the most reasonable rate. The vicinity of the mill to this city, and the easy communication by water or land, render it as elegible a situation as can possibly be found in the state for this business. The proprietor of the mill will provide barrels, and a vessel for the freight of flour and wheat. Some allowance will be made if a large quantity of wheat is engaged by any person. For further information, apply to the PRINTERS hereof. § Philad. July 5, 1785.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on board the brig Aletta and Betsey, lying at Clifford's wharff, on the night of the 28th instant, two Negroes, one named BEN JUDKIN, the other JACK LANGFIELD; the former is a sailor and a good sail-maker, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, born in Bermuda, and speaks good English. JACK LANGFIELD was born in Jamaica, speaks bad English, is a good hostler, coachman and steward, about 38 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout made, has a lump, the size of a nutmeg, over one of his eyes, resembling a wen. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroes, and will deliver them to said master on board, or to ELLISTON and JOHN PEROT, shall receive for each a reward of EIGHT DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, paid by

June 30, 1785. JOHN TROTT.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid harbouring them at their peril. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN (but supposed to be stolen) last night, out of the pasture of the subscriber, in the borough of Wilmington, New-Castle county, a black HORSE, about 14 hands and an half high, well built, and in good order, lately shod all round, about 10 years old, branded on the near buttock NA. Whoever takes up and secures thief and horse, on conviction of the thief, shall be entitled to the above reward, and for the horse only, SIX DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, by applying to JONATHAN ZANE, in Philadelphia; WILLIAM KEELIN, Innholder, in Chester; or

JOHN FERRISS, in Wilmington.

Wilmington, July 1, 1785. †

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WAS Stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, of Mill-Creek hundred, New-Castle county, on the night of the 12th inst. a dark bay MARE, 5 years old, near 14 hands high, with a large blaze and snip, a little hollow backed, lengthy, heavy bodied, of good courage and handsome airy carriage, a natural trotter, never shod, neither brand nor ear-mark, supposed to have gone towards Lancaster. Whoever takes up said mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, and for the thief, if secured, so as to be brought to conviction, the above reward, paid by § WILLIAM JOHN.

New-Castle county June 20, 1785.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, the 13th ult. a bay MARE, of great spirit, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands high, shod all round. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

JOHN BOWEN, living in Goshen, Chester county.

July 1, 1785. §

Newtown, Bucks county, June 17, 1785.

WHEREAS a plantation, ſituated in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, adjoining lands of Thomas Barnes, Elijah Phillips, and others, containing about 120 acres, was ſeized and taken in execution by the Sheriff of the ſaid county, on a judgment obtained againſt the ſubſcriber, at the ſuit of Daniel Bunting. And whereas the ſaid plantation, at a public ſale, held by the ſaid Sheriff, was ſtruck off to Samuel Smith, jun. Under Sheriff of the ſaid county, who bought the ſame by agreement, between us, for me. This is to forewarn all perſons from making a purchaſe or accepting a conveyance of the ſaid plantation, as the ſubſcriber is determined to keep poſſeſſion thereof until otherwiſe compelled by law, conceiving the title of the ſaid Samuel Smith under the ſaid ſale not to be legal or valid.

¶ GEORGE MERRICK.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A FULLING MILL, in Lower Dublin townſhip, within one mile of Buſſeltown, and eleven miles from Philadelphia, near Bucks county road; the mill is new and in good order for carrying on buſineſs, and in a thick ſettled part of the country. It will ſuit a ſingle man or a man with a ſmall family, as there is a houſe and lot to the ſaid mill. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES PAUL, at the ſaid mill, or THOMAS PAUL, in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, on the eaſt ſide of the way, Philadelphia. June 27. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons in arrears for TAXES in the county of NORTHUMBERLAND, to diſcharge and pay the ſame into the hands of JOHN BUYERS, Eſq; Treaſurer, within three months from the date hereof; thoſe who neglect to comply with this notification muſt expect, that ſo much of their lands as will be ſufficient to pay the arrearages of their taxes, together with coſts, will be ſold, agreeable to law.

DAVID MEAD,
c. 3 m. JOHN CLARK, } Commiſſioners.
June 5. WALTER CLARK,

MEDICINAL WATERS,

For DRINKING and BATHING, at

HARROWGATE,

Within about 4 miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford road.

THE Author of Nature having provided the above named ſpot with three different kinds of MINERAL WATERS, the ſubſcriber has at a conſiderable expence erected ſuch buildings over them, as will render them fit to be uſed either internally or externally, according to the diſeaſes of perſons who require them.

Theſe waters have been examined by Dr. Ruſh and Dr. Moyes.

The firſt ſpring contains a quantity of ſulphurous, or what thoſe gentlemen called hepatic air, and a ſmall quantity of iron. It is remarkably light, and reſembles, both in compoſition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate water in England.

The ſecond ſpring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a ſmall quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and poſſeſſes many of the virtues of the Pyrmont water, ſo well known, and ſo juſtly celebrated all over the world.

The third ſpring is a common chalybeate water, and reſembles the Briſtol, in this ſtate.

The ſubſcriber ſubmits it to the judgment of the Phyſicians of the city of Philadelphia, WHEN and in WHAT DISEASES and in WHAT QUANTITIES to recommend the uſe of theſe mineral waters. He will only obſerve, that the Harrowgate water has rendered eſſential ſervice to perſons afflicted with diſeaſes and obſtructions of the ſtomach, bowels and kidneys. It has alſo removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatiſm. Externally applied, thoſe waters have in many inſtances cured tetters and other eruptions of the ſkin.

In the houſe erected over the Harrowgate waters are two ſhower baths, and two dreſſings-rooms, and at the chalybeate ſpring is a convenient bath for plunging or ſwimming.

Breakfaſts, dinners and lodgings may be had at the dwelling-houſe adjoining the ſprings; and for the convenience of invalids, a light ſtage-waggon will ſet off every morning (Sundays excepted) at ſix o'clock, after the firſt of June, till the firſt of October, from the ſign of the Green Tree, in Race-ſtreet.

The public may be aſſured that no expence or trouble ſhall be ſpared to render theſe waters and baths both convenient and uſeful, by their humble ſervant,

GEORGE ESTERLY.

May 30, 1785.

P. S. For the uſe of the baths the price will be Four Dollars for the ſeaſon, Two Dollars for One Month, Five Shillings for one week, and One Shilling for each time the baths are uſed leſs than a week. Nothing will be demanded from thoſe people who only drink the waters. The price for each ſeat in the ſtage, going and coming, will be Three Shillings.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, An Iriſh Servant Man, named JOHN NEELES, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with ſhort black hair, a little curled, and ſpeaks a little broken. Had on and took with him, a light coloured cloth coatee, with wooden buttons; a red and green camblet jacket, with a piece ſet in under the arms, down the ſides, and green mohair buttons; a brown linſey ditto, with wooden buttons; two or three ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, one pair of leather breeches, three pair of ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one of them ſtrong double ſoaled, with ſtrings in them, the other with braſs buckles; two wool hats, one almoſt new, the other half worn. He came into the country laſt ſummer, in the ſhip Siſters, from Sligo.

Alſo ran away ſome conſiderable time ago, one NEALE CARLTON, who often changes his name to Hugh Carlton, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, is a bold impudent fellow, very talkative, with black curled hair, a good deal marked with the ſmall-pox, a remarkable white ſpeck in one of his eyes, and walks a good deal ſtooping. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for John Neeles, and for the other Six, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

May 10, 1785. ¶ RICHARD JONES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to take them off at their peril.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Perkiomen and Skippack townſhips, Montgomery county, on the night of the 24th of April laſt, a black HORSE, between 5 and 6 years old, near 15 hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead and a ſmall ſnip, ſome ſaddle-marks, has alſo a ſmall lump on one of his ribs, ſuppoſed to be on the right ſide, which may be plainly felt, a long ſwitch tail, paces a little, trots and canters well. Any perſon ſecuring the thief and horſe, ſo that the owner may get his horſe again, ſhall have the above reward upon conviction of the thief, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

June 3, 1785. § JACOB UMSTAT.

NEW BOOK-STORE.

THOMAS DOBSON

Has removed from Front-ſtreet to Second-ſtreet, two doors north of Cheſnut-ſtreet,

WHERE he is juſt opening for ſale, a very extenſive collection of BOOKS, in various branches of literature; they are in general excellent editions, and in the freſheſt and moſt elegant bindings: Thoſe who are pleaſed to honour him with their orders may depend on the utmoſt attention and the genteeleſt uſage. From the regular ſupplies which he expects of all new publications of merit, he hopes for a continuance of that favour of the generous public which he has already experienced.

Among others, T. DOBSON has juſt received the following new medical BOOKS:

1. Bell's Syſtem of Surgery.
2. Fourcroy's Elementary Lectures on Chemiſtry and natural Hiſtory, tranſlated from the French, with notes and illuſtrations by the tranſlator, forming a complete courſe of thoſe two ſciences, 2 large volumes, 8vo.
3. Dickinſon's Enquiry into the nature and cauſes of Fevers.
4. Irving's Experiments on the Red and Quill Peruvian Bark, being the diſſertations which gained the firſt prize, given by the Harveian Society of Edinburgh, for the year 1784.
5. Dr. Cullen's Firſt Lines of the Practice of Phyſic; the only complete edition publiſhed and corrected by the Doctor himſelf, 4 volumes, large 8vo.
6. The Chirurgical works of the celebrated Percival Pott, beſt edition; to which is added in this edition only, and to be found in no other. 1. His Remarks on the operation of amputation. 2. Remarks on the palſy of the lower limbs, and curvature of the ſpine. 3. Farther Remarks on the uſeleſs ſtate of the lower limbs, with elegant plates, 3 large vols. 8vo.

Alſo juſt come to hand, a few Scotch Almanacks for the year 1785.

At the above ſtore may be had, a variety of writing paper, quills, ink-powder, wax, wafers, &c. &c.

FOUND, a few Days ago,

A FINAL Settlement Certificate, ſigned JOHN PIERCE, Commiſſioner. The owner, on proving property, and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have it again by applying to the Printers hereof. May 28.

ALL perſons indebted to the partnerſhip of GARRET and SORREL, Graſiers, either by bond, bill or book debt, are once more requeſted to make immediate payment to SETH WILLIS, near the Draw-bridge; and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are hereby notified to bring in their reſpective accounts for ſettlement, to

RICHARD DOWNING,
Philad. May 25, 1785. WILLIAM KENLY, } Aſſignees.
§ SETH WILLIS,

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 7th inſtant, out of the ſtable of Daniel Burns, in Front-ſtreet, a brown HORSE, about ſix years old, 14 hands and an half high, trots and paces, carries well, ſhod before with old ſhoes, ſtrikes his hind feet againſt the fore ones, by which the hoofs are much broke, has no white about him. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and will bring him to Peter Mierken, at the ſugar-houſe, in Shippen-ſtreet, Southwark, or to John Lukens, in Towamenſing townſhip, Montgomery county, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by either of the above perſons. ‖ May 30.

BOARD OF TREASURY, *New-York, June* 13, 1785.

Frigate ALLIANCE.

On the Firſt TUESDAY of Auguſt next,

Will be SOLD at public Auction,

At the MERCHANTS COFFEE-HOUSE, in the City of Philadelphia,

THE FRIGATE ALLIANCE, now lying in the river Delaware, with all her Tackle and Appurtenances (excepting her warlike appointments.)

A deſcription of the ſhip, and inventory of her tackle and appurtenances, will be publiſhed on the day of ſale.

The payment, for the convenience of the purchaſer, may be made in good negotiable notes, payable in four equal monthly inſtalments.

N. B. The ſale will commence at twelve o'clock preciſely.

To be rented, on the 26th of July next,

THAT noted and well known TAVERN, the BUNCH OF GRAPES, ſituate in Third-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, conſiſting of a three ſtory brick houſe, 52 feet in front, and a yard 196 feet deep, whereon are erected ſtables for 60 horſes, a kitchen, and other uſeful buildings. For terms, apply to the Subſcriber, in Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. MICHAEL MORGAN OBRIEN.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the COLLECTORS of the *Federal Supply and County Taxes*, that they pay off their reſpective Duplicates, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next; and thoſe who are ſtill in arrears for the Effective Supply Tax for 1782, within three weeks from this date. All delinquents will, after the expiration of the above mentioned times, be proceeded againſt as the law directs, without reſpect of perſons.

By Order of the Board of Commiſſioners,
GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

20th of 6th Month, 1785.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Cheltenham townſhip, and county of Montgomery, on the 3d inſt. a cheſnut ſorrel MARE, about 15 hands high, a natural trotter; ſhe has a ſnip and ſtar, alſo ſome ſaddle ſpots, ſhod all round, ſuppoſed to be about 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

§ BENJAMIN SHOEMAKER.

TO BE LETT,

A LOT of GROUND, under good poſt and rail fence, ſituate at the corner of Ninth and Race-ſtreets, being 66 feet front on Race, and 144 feet deep on Ninth-ſtreet. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Penn-ſtreet.

June 16, 1785. J. SWANWICK.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the perſons appointed by law to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the Commiſſioners for erecting the public buildings in Cheſter county, do propoſe to meet at the houſe of ISAAC GRIFFITHS, Innholder, in Tredyffrin townſhip, on the 4th day of July next, at twelve o'clock, where all perſons concerned are deſired to attend. §

To whom it may concern.

ALL importers of Rum, Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, are hereby notified to make true and particular entry of all the liquors aforeſaid by them imported, at the Exciſe-Office, before any part thereof be ſtored, agreeable to a law of this ſtate, in that caſe made and provided.

Alſo Retailers and others are requeſted not to move or tranſport any caſk of the liquors aforeſaid, amounting to twenty gallons and upwards, without firſt having entered the ſame according to law; as all ſuch liquors found ſo moving or moved before entry, will be ſeized without diſcrimination.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1785. 3 m.

ALL Perſons who are indebted for Exciſe are requeſted to make immediate payment.

Delaware State, ſs.

IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
SATURDAY, June 12, A. M. 1784.

A PETITION from divers owners of MARSH MEADOW, ſituate on both ſides of St. George's creek, in New-Caſtle county, praying leave to bring in a bill for cutting a canal and erecting a brick or ſtone trunk or ſluice for diſcharging the waters from the ſaid meadows, and for other purpoſes, was preſented to the chair, and read.

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of their petition, firſt giving ſix weeks notice thereof in the public papers, in order that any perſons concerned may appear before the Houſe, and offer their objections thereto, if any they have.

Extract from the Minutes,

§ 6 w JAMES BOOTH, Clerk of Aſſembly.

Lately imported, and to be SOLD by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

PRINTER, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

[Price SIX SHILLINGS]

DARYING EXEMPLIFIED; or the BUSINESS of

CHEESE-MAKING

LAID down from approved rules, collected from the moſt experienced Dairy-women of ſeveral counties. Digeſted under various heads, from a ſeries of obſervations during thirty years practice in the cheeſe trade. Alſo the moſt approved method of making BUTTER. Likewiſe a diſſertation on Apple-Trees, or the culture of the Orchard improved. The nature of Vegetation explained. With ſome obſervations of great importance to Huſbandry.

Extract from Arthur Young' *Remarks (in the* Monthly Review*), on* DARYING EXEMPLIFIED.

"THIS is a plain, practical and ſenſible performance; it "contains more knowledge in the art of making cheeſe, by far, "than any other book in our language. Large extracts from ſo "ſmall a volume, *within the compaſs of every one's purſe*, are not "neceſſary." And after having recited the chief ſubjects treated on, ſays, "All theſe and many other uſeful points are treated of "at large, in a very practical manner, evidently the Reſult of "experience." 6 w.

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of PHILIP MOSER, late of this city, deceaſed, will be expoſed to SALE, at public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the firſt day of Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock in the evening:

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on ſaid Union-ſtreet, 38 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a three ſtory brick houſe, and a two-ſtory ſtore adjoining, with a bake houſe, granaries, &c. back, in good order: Alſo one other lot, adjoining the above, containing in front on Union-ſtreet, 19 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a frame building, with the privilege of a 4 feet alley on the eaſt. The whole now in the tenure of John Plankinhorn, until the firſt day of November next.

CONDITIONS:

One-third of the whole purchaſe money to remain at intereſt during the natural life of Sophia Paulus (late Moſer.)

Seven hundred pounds to be paid on executing the deeds.

Two hundred pounds 13th Auguſt, 1789.

Three hundred pounds 16th December, 1791.

The remainder 25th January, 1794.

Intereſt to be paid annually.

A title and poſſeſſion will be given on payment of the above ſums, and giving ſecurity for the remainder to Philip Boehm, by

SOPHIA PAULUS, Executrix,
PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

ABOUT the 6th of December 1784, WILLIAM YOUNG, jun. Botaniſt, of the townſhip of Kingſeſs, near Philadelphia, went from home on a journey to Wilmington, in North-Carolina, to make a collection of ſeed, roots, trees, &c. in the way of his buſineſs; and ſome time about the 12th of April laſt, ſent by the veſſel Union, Capt Taylor, a number of boxes with a collection of thoſe things, to Philadelphia, alſo a letter to his father or wife, dated the 19th of February, giving an expectation of his arrival at home the beginning of April, and has not been heard of ſince, which gives his family reaſon to fear he is deceaſed on the road, or that ſome accident has befallen him. Any perſon or perſons that can give certain intelligence of him by a letter to the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Blockley, near Philadelphia, directed to the care of JOSEPH OGDEN, at the middle bridge, on Schuylkill, or to JACOB BARGE, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by

June 20, 1785. ‖ CHRISTIANA LEECH.

Salem, New-Jerſey, June 17, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the ſubſcribers, priſoners, confined for debt in the goal of Salem, that they meet at the houſe of Mary Burroughs, in the town of Salem, on Thurſday, the 21ſt day of July next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtors effects may not be taken, and they diſcharged from confinement according to law.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,
SAMUEL MARRYOTT,
¶ JOSEPH ACTON.

CAME to the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the borough of Cheſter, at the ſign of Captain Biddle, two weeks ago, a bay MARE, with ſome white ſpots on her back; ſhe appears to be 15 or 16 years old, and with foal. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame in ten days from the date hereof.

June 13, 1785. ‖ SAMUEL JOHNSON.

SAMUEL PLEASANTS

Has removed his STORE to Cheſnut-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Bank, where he has for SALE,

A freſh Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe. §4w

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.